



# The Bamberg Herald



One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1918.

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## COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Cope News Notes.

Cope, Dec. 26.—This morning while cranking his father's Ford car, little Jack Vallentine was kicked by the machine and suffered a broken bone in his wrist. The same was set by Dr. T. M. Stuckey and little Jack will have to carry his arm in a sling for awhile.

Last night at Union Methodist Church a Christmas tree was given the children of the Sunday-school. Old Santa was there, much to the delight of the little ones, and everybody present enjoyed the occasion with that good old Christmas spirit.

The following young ladies and gentlemen of Cope and vicinity are home for the Christmas holidays: Misses Mary Thomas and Lucile and Lillian Tatum, from Winthrop; Miss Elma Thomas, from Asheville College; Miss Elise Gray, from Winthrop; Miss Rosa Dukes, from Columbia Female College; Miss Bernice Dukes, from Rowesville, and Lieut. Claude Hayden from Fort Leavenworth. Private Otis Hayden, from Camp Jackson; Cadet John May Tatum, from West Point Military Academy; Serg. Edw. P. Henerey, Q. M. C., chief mechanic of the twenty-ninth division of the army, is here from Fort McClellan, Annis-ton, Ala.

Mr. Jesse Hayden, of Jacksonville, Fla., is home for a few days' visit to parents.

Privates John L. Ott, of the engineers corps at Sevier; Charles S. Henerey, Q. M. C., of Camp Jackson, and Claude Stack, of a cavalry division, in Texas, and Herbert Stevenson, infantry, Camp Sevier, are the only four not at home at this particular time.

### Branchville Brevities.

Branchville, Dec. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Long are spending the holidays with relatives in Union county, N. C.

Miss Josephine Bass is home from Fredericksburg, Va.

Misses Louise and Emma McAlhany are at home from Linwood college, Gastonia, N. C., for the holidays.

Miss Viola Ott, of Lander college, and Misses Ruby Byrd, Inez Rushton and Myrtle McHonaker, of Columbia college, are home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Poag, of Columbia, and Miss Lilla Sue Wright, of Rock Hill, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson.

Mr. W. F. Fahey, of Kingstree, visited relatives here during the holidays.

Mr. Cambon Noble, who is attending school in Columbia, is at home for the holidays.

Messrs. W. T. Byrd and Adolph Myers, from Camp Sevier, are at home on a short visit.

Miss Madge Ammond, who has been spending some time here, has returned to Atlanta.

Miss Winnie Weimer, who is teaching at Round, Colleton county, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Lizzie Heape, of Kingstree, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Laura Heape.

Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Thomas and little daughter, Mary Louise, are visiting relatives in Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Marion Byrd and children spent a few days with friends and relatives in Holly Hill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Edwins, of Bamberg, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Byrd, of Savannah, and Mrs. W. A. Izlar, of Augusta, visited Mrs. Carrie Byrd recently.

Mr. G. C. Cabell, of Atlanta, is spending a few days in this vicinity. Mr. O. F. Ott, of Ellmore, is spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. A. Q. Hiers, of New York, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. C. Heaton.

Among the teachers who are spending the holidays at home are: Miss Margaret Lipscomb, Ninety-Six; Miss Mary Coffingham, Dillon; Miss Nell Pegues, Latta; Miss Felicia Spearman, Newberry; Miss Ella Wiley, Chester; Miss Hattie Gooze, Fairfax; Miss Allien Friday, Spartanburg, and Mr. Sam Stakely, Kingstree.

Mr. William Bell, of Springfield, is spending the holidays here.

Messrs. D. L. Rhoad and B. X. Minus have returned from a trip to Atlanta.

## BATTLE-SCARRED TROOPS.

Canadians Land After Doing Their Bit in France.

An Atlantic Port, Dec. 19.—Her rails lined with khaki-clad soldiers of the Canadian overseas army returning home to recuperate from wounds, shell-shock and other ailments peculiar to modern trench warfare, a large British ship, originally bound for Halifax, docked here late today and work of transferring the men for a railway journey to Canada was started.

Sight of an occasional crutch and a limping soldier here and there gave proof that "somewhere in France" the homeward bound fighting men had "done their bit."

In all there were 1,206 officers and men, and 803 women and children aboard the vessel. One American among them was Capt. Miller R. Taylor, a native of Macon, Ga., who had been attached to the Royal Flying Corps for more than a year. His wife and baby daughter accompanied him. The child was born in London during an air raid by the Germans October 31.

By reducing the size of their samples, wholesale dealers will save this year \$419,500 worth of cloth, representing enough wool to provide uniforms for 67,500 soldiers.

Ask your postmaster, rural carrier or teacher to tell you about the government's great war savings plan. It's wonderful.

### Ehrhardt Etchings.

Ehrhardt, January 1—Xmas was very quiet in this part of the universe—everybody seemed to enjoy the holidays. Good order prevailed throughout all the holidays. Seems with no "red water" the guard house is growing up with spider webs and the "chief"—well he has an easy job. One of our boys was seen on Xmas day with a "big bottle" wrapped with a blanket. He carried it into a store and after spiking her with extract of lemon, vanilla, etc., tried to create an atmosphere, but she was too weak to make the head as he wanted it.

All the business houses were closed for Christmas day, with the exception of some of the fruiterers. The post-office observed Sunday hours.

The weather? Well, we are having some kind every day. Last Saturday evening snow began falling at 8 o'clock and continued until some time in the night; about three inches fell. Sunday was a fair day, but very cold. Monday morning at sunrise old Sol managed to get a few "rays" out, but the clouds soon outdid him, and by 9 o'clock it was snowing again, and continued to snow for about two hours. By 12 o'clock it was fair and at one o'clock there was not a cloud to be seen. All the water pipes are frozen and it is "Mrs. So and So and Mrs. So and So sent me to get a bucket of water from your well."

Misses Grace Moore and Zelma Herndon, of Lander college, Greenwood, came home for the holidays.

Mrs. R. O. Rice, of Holly Hill, spent a few days last week with relatives in town.

Messrs. George and Miller Dannelly, of Jacksonville, Fla., visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Dannelly, during the Yuletide.

Mr. L. C. McKenzie, of Charleston, visited Mr. H. Ehrhardt a few days during the holidays.

Several changes are taking place at the stores—30 cents cotton—the boys are giving up their jobs and going back to the farm. It is amusing to hear them figure on their grocery bills each month. Mr. B. had his footed up and was wearing a smile, but he afterwards came very near fainting, when he found that the bill for the butcher had not been included.

Mr. Dick Roberts, student at the Citadel, Charleston, spent the holidays at home.

Mr. Duncan, of Bamberg, was in town Sunday afternoon and evening looking at some "calico."

The farmers are priding themselves on last year's work and are going to put forth every effort this year for the best they have—to make both cotton and corn, although most of their main help is in the army.

Mr. R. S. Farrell, of Jacksonville, Fla., came up for the holidays.

Several of the boys at Camp Jackson came home for a short stay during the holidays, among them Stacey Kearse, John Copeland, Jesse Rentz, and Bobbie Bennett. They all look as though they are enjoying camp life. JEF.

## BIG SHIP BUILDING PLANT.

Biggest in World to be Erected by Henry Ford in South.

Washington, Jan. 1.—A big new year's surprise for the South was announced here today when it became known that within the next ten days in all probability the site for one of the largest ship building plants in the world will be selected by Henry Ford, the plant's chief promoter, with the assistance of Chairman Hurley of the United States shipping board and a score of expert steel men and shipbuilders.

A brief announcement of a few days ago makes it almost certain that one of the following localities will be chosen: Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville, Fernandina, Tampa or Pensacola. Inspection of sites will begin immediately and although Ford's friends here today were not prepared to make public their itinerary of Southern cities to be visited, it was stated that practically all plans had been agreed upon at a conference between Mr. Ford and the government authorities and that all that is lacking is an available site.

It was explained, however, that there would be no further delay in the matter and no red tape. Ford is ready to begin building the steel ships as soon as he can get the land. He says he can turn out a dozen ships a day and the payroll would be the largest any one in any section of the United States has ever seen. His head man alone receives a salary of \$45,000 a year, and having already perfected all plans down to the smallest details for using the ships, there will be absolutely no delay.

Although these ships will be of steel, there must be millions of feet of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina lumber for use in their construction, and this feature alone will mean that much money will be spent in these States for material alone.

### 1908—Ten Years—1918.

Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, is preparing his "Constitutional Government in the United States" for public attention.

The kaiser pays a visit to the king of England. Elaborate "love feasts" are given at which the "traditional friendship" of the two nations is toasted.

America's delegates, headed by Joseph H. Choate, arrive home from the second international peace conference at The Hague. Gen. Horace Porter's word on arrival here: "The conference has done much to strengthen security against the atrocities of war."

The Lusitania completes her maiden voyage from Queenstown to New York in five days, 54 minutes.

Secretary of War Taft on his journey around the world visits the Czar of Russia, who is now in exile in Siberia.

William G. McAdoo was putting the finishing touches on the Hudson tube, formally opened February 28, 1908.

Newton D. Baker, city solicitor in Cleveland.

Relations Between Officers and Men. The following paragraph or Army

Regulations is the only rule now existing regarding the relationship between officers and enlisted men:

"Superiors are forbidden to injure those under their authority by tyrannical or capricious conduct or by abusive language. While maintaining discipline and the thorough and prompt performance of military duty, all officers, in dealing with enlisted men, will bear in mind the absolute necessity of so treating them as to preserve their self-respect. Officers will keep in close touch with the men under their command, will strive to build up such relations of confidence and sympathy as will insure the free approach of their men to them for counsel and assistance. This relationship may be gained and maintained without relaxation of the bonds of discipline and with great benefit to the service as a whole."

The woman's committee of the council of national defense has arranged to furnish a badge to every woman who registers to work in co-operation with the committee.

The national council of women, meeting in Washington for war work embraces 27 national woman's organizations, representing 7,000,000 women.

## CALLED AFTER FEBRUARY 15.

Ruling Made Affects Balance of First Draft Quota.

Columbia, Dec. 27.—The additional 19 per centum of the first draft will not be called to the colors until after February 15 of next year, according to a telegram received by the office of the Governor from Provost Marshal General Crowder today. Deficiencies in the other four increments should be made up from men already selected for service and reported back to the local boards by the district exemption boards, according to the interpretation given the telegram by the draft authorities, until classification of class one is completed. The wire follows:

"It has been decided that there will be no more formal calls for deferred percentages of the present quota before February 15. While boards should, until they have enough men finally classified in class one, send forward promptly men selected under the old regulations to make up deficiencies in calls already made, the result of this decision will be that we shall be able to give the benefit of the new classification system to all men whose order numbers are so late as to place them within deferred percentages of the present call. Calls will, however be made very shortly under the provisions of section 149, for the special class of men there mentioned. For the sake of composing the public mind, and for the convenience of registrants, this information ought to be given wide dissemination."

In another telegram to the Governor Provost Marshal General Crowder has instructed that the district boards return the records under the various cases considered under the old regulations to the local boards having jurisdiction. In this way the local boards will be made offices of record.

## HEALTH CONDITIONS AT CAMPS.

Of National Army Deaths 77 Due to Pneumonia; National Guard 87.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Deaths from disease in the national army during the week ending December 21 numbered 118, against 97 the week before, and in the national guard 120, against 165, as shown in a summary of army health conditions made public today by the war department. Of the national army deaths 77 were due to pneumonia and of those in the national guard, 87.

"The non-effective rate of the entire national guard for the week," says the report, "was 47.8 per thousand, against 48.6 for the preceding week; the admission rate for disease was 31.1 per thousand, against 32.6. The non-effective rate for the national army was 41.8 per thousand, against 40.4; the admission rate for disease was 34.3, against 34.7."

### Measles Spreading.

In Southern camps measles continued to spread in the 34th division at Camp Donihah, Okla., the summary says, but in other divisions of the national guard the number of new cases is small.

Many new cases of pneumonia are still being reported from the 31st division at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., and the 36th division at Camp Bowie, Texas. Meningitis has increased at Camp Donihah and has decreased in all other divisions.

### Communicable Diseases.

Communicable disease rates are comparatively low in all divisions of the national army except the 81st, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; 82nd division, Camp Gordon, Atlanta; 87th division, Camp Pike, Arkansas, and 90th division, Camp Travis, Texas. Measles has increased at Camp Gordon and large numbers of new cases are reported at Camps Pike and Travis.

Pneumonia rates have generally improved, except at Camp Travis, where 80 new cases were reported.

The number of new cases of meningitis has been small in all divisions except the 81st, which reported 37.

The outbreak of scarlet fever at Camp Pike still continues.

A large number of new cases of mumps are reported in several divisions of the national guard and national army.

The Christmas holidays at Furman University, Greenville, began one week earlier this year on account of an epidemic of measles prevailing among the student body.

The strength of the naval reserve force is 49,250 men, 70 per cent. of whom volunteered for general service.

## RULING ON MARRIED MEN.

Exemption Boards Must be Governed by Common Sense and Sympathy.

Columbia, Dec. 31.—Where the induction of registrants under the selective draft regulations into the military service of the nation will not deprive their wives or children of reasonably adequate support, common sense and sympathy should govern the local exemption boards in such registrants' classification in the questionnaire, says a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder, received by Governor Manning today, for transmission to the local and district exemption boards of the State through Capt. Richard E. Carville's office.

### Not By Thumb Rule.

"Reasonably adequate support," says the wire, "cannot be determined by a rule of thumb, but must be determined with common sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case." What would be reasonably adequate support in one case would not rule in another, says the ruling, which states that the present classification is for the purpose of raising "our armies with a minimum of hardship and suffering to those who are to be left behind."

### Dead Line Set.

Some of the local boards of the State are alleged to be using the "rule of thumb" in regard to registrants married since the registration. Instead of using common sense and going according to the plain intent of the regulations, they have set a dead line for matrimony, and, after that period, all registrants are classified as unmarried, whether their wives are mainly dependent upon them for support or not. This sort of procedure, says those thoroughly familiar with the draft regulations, is contrary to the spirit, if not the intent, of the new rules. These boards peremptorily decide that any young man married since May 18, 1917, is to be considered as unmarried and so classified.

### Crowder's Telegram.

Gen. Crowder's telegram of today follows: "Sub-division A of Class 4 in the residuary class for registrants whose wives or children are mainly dependent on them for support and this applies to a widower whose children are mainly dependent upon him for support.

"If a registrant has both a wife and child, but there are such other common sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the dependents of reasonably adequate support, he is to be placed in sub-division A of class 2.

"If a registrant has a wife but no children and there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the wife of reasonably adequate support, he goes in class 1 as not included in any other division in the schedule.

### To Clear Up Doubt.

"Many boards seem to be in doubt as to what to do when it appears that the soldier's pay and war risk allowances will provide an adequate support. See rule 1, page 34, and the last paragraph of section 71. Reasonably adequate support cannot be determined by rule of thumb but must be determined with common sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case. What would be adequate support in one locality or in one set of circumstances might not be adequate support in another. The question of adequate support must be determined by the boards, after careful consideration of the interests of the dependents on the one hand and of the government on the other and with the thought always in mind that the present classification scheme is designed to raise our armies with a minimum of hardship and suffering to those who are to be left at home."

### Aircraft Plant Covers Three Acres.

The recently completed naval aircraft factory covers three acres, the buildings being 400 by 400 feet. The keel of the first flying boat was laid 90 days after building work was begun. The plant, with equipment, cost about \$1,000,000.

There is opportunity for employment at the aircraft factory for 2,000 skilled workmen from almost every trade. Women can sew covers on the wings and perform some of the lighter wood-working operations, and it is expected that several hundred women will be employed.

Watermans Ideal Fountain Pens at Herald Book Store.

## GERMANS DRIVEN BACK

HUNS PIERCE FIRST LINE, BUT ARE UNABLE TO HOLD IT.

French Strike in Italy.—Capture Important Positions and Take About 1,400 Prisoners.

Jan. 1.—Notwithstanding the fact that deep snow covers the ground along the western front in Northern France, bitter fighting has been in progress between the British and Germans on the Cambrai sector. After having captured British front line positions Sunday and later lost the greater portion of them in a counter attack, the Germans Monday again set forth after a heavy bombardment in quest of a much desired position—the Welsh ridge—which lies to the south of Marcoing in the old Hindenburg line and offers a splendid vantage point for observation.

### Use Liquid Fire.

Attacking over a front of about 1,200 yards and using liquid fire against the defenders of the ridge, the enemy succeeded momentarily in entering one of the British trenches. His tenure, however, was of short duration, as Field Marshal Haig's men, in a brilliant counter attack completely regained their lost ground. On the other part of the line the Germans were met with a withering fire and compelled to retreat with heavy casualties.

### On Other Fronts.

Aside from this battle little fighting of moment is in progress on any of the fronts, although violent artillery duels continue at various points in France and Italy. Especially heavy is the duel around Monte Tomba, on the Northern Italian front. Here the opposing troops even under the rain of heavy shells, are also indulging in vicious grenade encounters. It is in this sector that the French are lending their aid to the Italians and in their first attack against the enemy they captured important positions and in addition took about 1,400 men prisoner and sixty machine guns and seven big guns as booty.

### In Palestine.

From Jaffa eastward Gen. Allenby's forces in Palestine are continuing their successful advance against the Turks. The latest reports from Palestine show that the British now are well to the north and northwest of Jerusalem and in possession of the most important roads in Central Palestine.

### Allies Confident.

The advent of the new year finds the United States and the Entente Allies confident of the ultimate success of their aims, notwithstanding the cessation of fighting in Russia. The peace proposals made at the Brest-Litovsk conference, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has not yet been officially recognized by any of the Allied governments, but one of the leading English newspapers says the British premier will send a serious and reasoned reply to it when it is presented officially. Any reply, it is believed, will first have the sanction of all the countries now at war with the Teutonic allies.

### Lloyd-George Optimistic.

That the British premier is optimistic as to the future course of events is shown in his new year greetings to the viceroy of India, in which he says that before the new year is past he has the good hope that the "purpose to which we have set our hands will have been completely achieved."

### Stand of France.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, has no intention to permit the Russian socialists to gain an erroneous idea as to the stand of France in the war. He therefore has refused to sanction the granting of passports to Petrograd for socialist delegates who desire to visit the Russian capital, declaring that the situation there was too chaotic to bring about any useful results and that a visit by Frenchmen at this time might be harmful to the morale on the Allied front and also work injury to the Allied cause within the enemy lines.

The Red Cross has asked for pumps to be used in France, to take the place of those destroyed by retreating Germans.

"Godmothering" of soldiers and sailors is not officially sanctioned.

Mr. Morganthau says when the plans for the world war were completed, the Kaiser went on a yachting trip to "allay any possible suspicion." France, however, had one eye open.